

The Times

THE TIMES COMPANY.

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WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 27, 1902.

THE GAMBLING CASES.

Very great interest has been excited in the developments made by Policeman Wyatt in proving the existence of many and elaborate gambling saloons in Richmond. There has been no public expression by the citizens of approval of Policeman Wyatt, but we think it safe to say that though the gamblers have many friends, Mr. Wyatt has many more, and the demonstration of the fact that the law has been continuously and flagrantly violated is well calculated to disturb the confidence of the public in its police force.

The case is simply this: The running of a gambling saloon is against the law, and it ought to be against the law, and the law against gambling ought to be enforced for the reason that gambling is one of the most pernicious and ruinous of all vices.

The police are employed to see that the law against gambling is enforced. It has been rumored and generally believed that gambling existed at many places in the city, but the police declare that they have been unable to find out where and by whom the law against gambling was being violated. Mr. Wyatt comes forward and says he can show the men and places, and he has apparently done so. He has certainly produced a great amount of expensive paraphernalia, useful for no other purpose except for gambling.

Now this officer was only a private, sometimes, we believe, acting as sergeant. There were above him men who had won their positions by long and good service, both sergeants and captains, and these men are in the predicament of either continuing at gambling with the violators of the law, or being inefficient. It is not necessary to reproach them with willful complicity with the gamblers or to assail their personal integrity and character. We are informed and believe that in some cases at least they have been sincere in their protestation of ignorance. But they cannot escape condemnation for inefficiency. They are in the position of a military officer who fails to accomplish what was reasonably expected of him, and what had been done under similar circumstances by others, and therefore was removed from his command because he could not do what his superiors expected him to do. There was many a Confederate officer who was thoroughly loyal to the cause, yet was removed from his position because he could not discharge the duty required of him.

It would be a glorious thing for it to be known of the city of Richmond that not a gambling house existed in its borders. To remove such a temptation from our young men would be of infinite service to their welfare. It would carry comfort to the hearts of many a father and mother to know that their boy in leaving home and coming to Richmond would not be tempted by these gilded saloons of vice and ruin.

It is said of some of the gamblers of Richmond that they are straight and honorable in their games, but then the game itself is the mouth of the pit of destruction, and that pit should be closed, regardless of the personal character of the man who watches and lives by it. We believe the people of Richmond are behind Policeman Wyatt and they have very anxious feelings about the policemen above him and below him who have been unable to accomplish what he has done.

BOTH SIDES OF THE QUESTION.

The New York World is exerting its influence in an effort to brow-beat the mine operators of Pennsylvania into resuming operations. In speaking of the attitude of the mine owners, it says:

"They have made no real effort to resume operations. They admit that they have no intention of resuming 'until such time as the men are ready to return to work.' And as further proof of their utter incompetency and sheer obsequy they will not offer any inducements to the men to return to work nor consent to mediation by an equal friend of both parties, like Bishop Potter, nor submit the differences to impartial arbitration."

Their only policy is the brutal and cruel one of trying to starve the miners into surrender and subjection, wholly regardless of the effect of such a course upon the public welfare and the country's prosperity. And even this policy shows no sign of succeeding.

The Times does not wish to put itself in the position of championing the cause of the mine owners, but in discussing this question, as in discussing all questions, we endeavor to see both sides and to give the public facts in the case. The World says, first of all, that the mine owners have made no real effort to resume operations. Admitting that to be true, the World should have been frank enough to say why they have made no effort. The reason is manifest. The strikers are in complete control of the situation, and the mine owners dare not attempt to mine coal with non-union labor. Efforts have been made here and there, but all such efforts have been rebuffed by the strikers, and non-union workers have been time and again set upon and beaten. We have no doubt that operations would be resumed if the Governor of Pennsylvania would guarantee protection.

The World says that the only policy of the operators is "the brutal and cruel one of trying to starve the miners into surrender and subjection." The World does not say, however, that the policy of the strikers has been, and is, by force of numbers to prevent the mine owners from working their mines and to force them into making a new contract with themselves.

We mean simply to call attention to the fact that a fierce fight is on between the owners of these mines and the strikers, and it is nonsense to try to

make the impression that the fight is all on one side. In point of fact the strikers are fighting the mine owners harder than the mine owners are fighting the strikers. The mine owners have not attempted to force the strikers to work for them, nor to prevent them from working for anybody else. They have not attempted to interfere with the private affairs of the strikers. The strikers are at liberty to go to work wherever and whenever they please. All that the mine owners have done is to refuse to take the strikers back upon their own terms, or to submit the question in dispute to arbitration. But the mine owners are not at liberty to operate their mines as they please. The strikers are determined that they shall not work at all unless they make terms with the strikers.

That is the exact situation. The New York World knows it and everybody else knows it.

Of course some will say that The Times is siding with the operators and against the strikers. It is not so. We should be glad, indeed, to see this strike settled, and we should be glad to see the miners get as much pay for their labor as conditions justify. There is a hard life, and we do not blame them at all for endeavoring to better their condition. But there are two sides to this question, as to every question of dispute, and when a newspaper attempts to mislead the public by declaring that it is a one-sided question and that all the blame is on one side, in a spirit of fairness and in the interest of truth we call attention to the known facts in the case.

VIRGINIA LANDS.

It was our privilege several days ago to take a drive through a section of Sussex county, in the neighborhood of the enterprising town of Waverly, on the Norfolk and Western road, and if we had been in doubt as to the importance of civic advertising in the State of Virginia, the doubt would have been removed by this experience. The farmers of that section of the State are fairly reeling in prosperity. They have magnificent crops of peanuts and corn and millet and soy beans, and at present prices of farm products they will make handsome profits. We saw one farm of 350 acres with a splendid crop of peanuts and corn, and the probability is that the owner will receive for his peanut crop from \$25 to \$35 per acre. Yet he purchased this farm a little while ago for \$1,500, or less than \$5 per acre.

Lands in this section of the State are light and easy to till, and they are susceptible of unlimited improvement. They are, for the most part, flat, although there is sufficient drainage everywhere, so that the fertilizers put into the ground remain here to enrich the soil. In addition to the usual crops the lands in Sussex produce the finest specimens of pears, peaches, apples, grapes, and melons, yet few of the farmers give attention to fruit-raising for commercial purposes. Many of the farmers have fruits, but they are simply for home use. In short, here is a rich agricultural section, with lands selling at prices that are ridiculously low, yet the only information that the outside public has concerning them is obtained from a few circulars that are sent out by an enterprising real estate agent at Waverly.

It is remarkable, indeed, that the State of Virginia is so blind to her own interests as not to spend a goodly sum of money each year in advertising her wondrous resources and her great bargains in lands. It is time for the people to wake up. After all, the matter is in the hands of the voters. If they will instruct their representatives in the General Assembly to advertise the State the money will be forthcoming. The members of the General Assembly are the servants of the people and are always ready to obey orders when they know that their constituents are in earnest.

We should like to see the newspapers of Virginia take up this subject and hammer it home. The people need to be aroused to their own interest. If we can only get them sufficiently aroused it will not be long before there will be an abundance of literature on Virginia, and not long thereafter before it is well distributed in various parts of the country.

The State ought to expend thousands and tens of thousands of dollars in this direction, to say nothing of an exhibit at St. Louis. Indeed, one of the great advantages of an exhibit at this forthcoming exposition will be the opportunity of circulating our literature. We should have a good exhibit, and we should distribute from our building all sorts of printed information bearing upon the resources and advantages of the State, and we should see to it that everybody who visits the Virginia building shall carry a volume on life in the Old Dominion and the inducements she offers to home-seekers.

Some time ago an allusion was made in The Times to the town of Glasgow, Va., which gave offence to its inhabitants. No harm was meant, but the allusion was unfortunate and improper, and The Times regrets that it should have crept into its columns. Glasgow is a substantial town, and its people are among the best and most progressive in the grand county of Rockbridge. We are incapable of giving them an intentional affront.

It is reported that the City Council of Richmond expended money in Washington in the interest of the James River improvement. If the Council used this money improperly the act is to be condemned. But it was entirely proper for representative men of this community to go to Washington in the interest of river and harbor improvement, and it was entirely proper for the city to pay all legitimate expenses. Referring some time ago to the question of lobbying in another connection, we said that there was no harm on the part of any man in going before committees of the Legislature in the interest of a given measure and urging the merits thereof. The only question about lobbying which concerns the public is whether or not improper or dishonorable measures are resorted to in order to accomplish the object of the lobbyist.

Another good citizen has been shot down by a brutal negro, whose habit it was to carry a pistol around on his person. It is dangerous enough for any man to tote a pistol, most of all a quarrelsome negro who is always looking for trouble. One such negro and a pistol in his hip-pocket make about as dangerous a combination as can well be imagined, and some vigorous measures should be instituted to prevent the combination from forming.

General Miles is to be boosted at the G. A. R. reunion in Washington in October, and later on at a Spanish War veterans' blow-out in Detroit. He may get raised up to a point where the renewed buzzing of the presidential bee may be heard in his headgear.

Nebraska reports a shortage of school teachers because the pay is only \$25 per month. Poor old Virginia can beat that and she is going to beat her own figures very soon.

Commander Pillsbury complains that he was not given a fair deal or enough cards to play the war game successfully. The deal was according to prearranged programme.

And now comes a rumor that the shaking up which Mr. Roosevelt gave the boys will end in bringing out Republican candidates in all the Virginia districts, except in the Sixth and the Eighth.

Englishmen are said to be disturbed by a fear that Mr. Morgan has a plan to get possession of their coal mines. Perhaps that's the way he proposes to settle the strike.

The Boston Globe contends that if this coal strike is not soon settled it may revolutionize the whole political situation. Don't know. Voters soon forget.

Al. Field, prospective Mayor of Columbus, Ohio, has opened his campaign for the votes and the dollars of lovers of refined minstrelsy.

Afforney-General Knox will sail for France to-morrow. That's a good place for Scheen and Schuyler to tickle him for a duel.

Court plaster them as much as they may, the Second District primary has left some ugly scars that can be seen with the naked eye.

Wouldn't it be a great and glorious thing if Labor Day—next Monday—could be celebrated with a settlement of the coal strike?

The train holdup near Spokane yesterday was a refreshing variety. The bandits got no booty.

General Miles will awe the Mores if they get a glimpse of his new "olive mix" while he tarries in the Philippines.

The man who has not laid in his winter's supply of coal may be excused for being a pessimist.

The Vermont election is a week off, but we can tell the result now.

We are all waiting for Senator Depew's new stories just brought over.

A Chicago murder story in which the murderer is caught would be something new under the sun.

Ex-Secretary Alger's senatorial boom appears to be going through an embalming process.

The railroads that will have the crop hauling to do are in the market for new cars.

The Sultan has only promised to settle—renewed his protest note, so to speak.

Remarks About Richmond.

Newport News: "The alleged violent councilmen in Richmond seem to have escaped in the cloud of dust raised by the gamblers and the police."

Roanoke News: "Richmond is having a high old time pulling gambling joints and littering up her fine city hall basement with gambling paraphernalia."

Fredericksburg Free Lance: "If the Richmond police are in possession of facts that will connect legislators and members of the late Constitutional Convention with the gambling scandal of that city, it is their duty to give that evidence to the court and thereby separate the goats from the sheep, for surely some members of those two bodies behaved themselves while residing at the Capital."

Newport News Press: "The Richmond Times says the Daily Press appears to know a thing or two when it speaks of the fact that it is notorious that members of the Virginia Legislature have been gambling in Richmond ever since that city has been the capital of Virginia. We merely know what probably every well-informed person at the capital knows."

Straightening It Out.

"You had a piece in your paper this morning," said the caller, a man with one arm in a sling, a black eye, a skinned nose, and various pieces of court plaster scattered over his face, "about a fellow named Jones that tried to make peace between a man and his wife that was quarrelling and got all bunged up by both of 'em pillin' on him."

"I believe we did," responded the man in the chair.

"Well, I'm the Jones that went into a mule's stall to curry the animal and got kicked all over the stable. I don't want to be mixed up with the other one. I may be kind of 'keersless about runnin' into danger sometimes, but I ain't no blamed fool. I wish you'd straighten it out in to-morrow's paper."—Chicago Tribune.

A Good Reason.

"Miss Ann Teek wants some of our exchanges," said the caller, a man with only wished Chicago papers. "Why those?" asked the managing editor.

"Because she says the Chicago papers are full of things that make your hair curl these days."—Philadelphia Record.

Her Ambition.

"Really, Louise, this bill is outrageous. You mustn't try to dress like these millionaires' wives!"

"My dear Ned, control yourself. I'm only trying to appear as well dressed as the shop girl."—Life.

A Chance for Profit.

He—"Suppose our marriage isn't a success."

She—"Well, we can divide the presents."—Judge.

An Hour With Virginia Editors

(Edited by MARION HARLAND.)

Speaking of Colonel Bryan and his influence, the Charlottesville Progress says: "His 'friends,' the Populists, and Silverites, should be distinctly discounted, and a new set of men and a new set of policies should be sought for. Until this is done, until Bryan, Bryanism, and fusion are swept from the Democratic party, no shadow of success is ever going to come our way again."

There is evidently some little crookedness in Roanoke. The Evening News says:

"If every dollar's worth of personal property in Roanoke was listed for taxation and the taxes paid, the city treasury would be full to overflowing. And our city could be so greatly improved and beautified in a few years as to startle our sister cities."

The Norfolk Virginian-Pilot urges the election of United States Senator Stephen B. Elkins to the presidency of the Jamestown Exposition Company and in concluding an article on the subject, says:

"We warn the directors of the Exposition now that they have placed it on too narrow a basis and that certain failure will attend an Exposition that appeals to the public mind as being merely local in character."

The Fredericksburg Free Lance discards the personal features of the Amherst affair and says:

"The only questions now are, did Judge Campbell act as a judge should act? Has he disgraced the judicial system of Virginia? Should the Legislature arraign him? To the first question we answer no, and to the latter two we emphatically answer yes."

Commenting on the proposed attack upon the new Constitution, the Newport News Times-Herald says:

"Of course, what Mr. Wise really thinks is beyond the ordinary guess, but it is difficult to believe that he actually regards the act of proclamation as invalidating the law. He does not pretend to say that the suffrage plan is illegal, as it makes no distinction between the whites and the blacks, but he considers the entire Constitution invalid because it was proclaimed."

Norfolk Ledger: That was awful unkind of the President to insinuate that the Virginia Republicans are after the leaves and fishes more than the success of the party. Who ever heard of a Republican in this State having any such motive for his g. o. p. fealty?

Trend of Thought In Dixie Land

From the Vicksburg Herald comes the following information:

"Mississippi convict farms are said to be models of humane and business management and are yielding a handsome income to the State. Under the lease system the convicts were badly treated, so that system was recently abandoned and the State is now working its convicts on farms either owned by the State or leased for a term of years. The warden's report for the first six months of this year shows that the cash receipts of the system for this period have been \$190,252.32, while the total expenses were \$89,691.23, leaving a profit in six months of \$100,561.09."

Here is the way the Charlotte Observer sizes it up:

"In spite of the many denials, all the Southern railroads appear to be being organized into a great Organization or Organization into a great organization. Which ever way you may want to put it, it amounts to about the same thing."

The Florida Times-Union strikes a nail head in this paragraph:

"The trusts are hard hit by the commercial congress at St. Paul, and every congress in the country is taking up the fight except that one whose duty it is. Do we select for political leaders the dullest men among us and then give the majority to the dullest aggregation of what? Southern men have done their duty; what is the matter with the others?"

The Concord (N. C.) Tribune says:

"A race riot occurred yesterday near Indianapolis. The whites and blacks were engaged in a Sunday morning game of ball, which brought about the trouble, resulting in a rough and tumble fight. A game of ball on Sunday between white and black is a thing which you never heard of such a thing South, and never will."

The Atlanta Constitution, speaking of women gamblers at Saratoga, says:

"Saratoga may have the approval of New York, but some of us provincials cannot help thinking it is a disgrace to the State."

Galveston News:

"They are talking of a farmers' trust of \$50,000,000 in the Northwest. A merger of Texas farmers would bring together one billion dollars' worth of stuff. The \$50,000,000 farm trust would look like a small thing in Texas. That much money would not finance the annual beef product of grand old Texas."

S. W. V. I. President.

Baptists and educators of the city will be interested to know that Prof. M. W. Hutton, A. M., Litt. M., late president of Claremont College, N. C., has been chosen president of the Southwest Virginia Institute.

The session of the institute will open shortly, and the prospect is for an unusually bright one. An official staff of teachers and a large attendance is expected.

Who was Ninon de L'Enclos? I hear she was a great beauty, but should like to know more about her.

Her real name was Anne de M. Elenclos. "Ninon" was a pet name fastened upon her by her admirers. She lived in Paris from her birth, May 16, 1635, to her death, October 17, 1705, ninety years afterward. She was a noted wit and beauty, the friend and patroness of Moliere, Fontenelle, Scarron and other distinguished authors. The best society in France was to be found in her salon, and she retained her beauty in a remarkable degree to the latest day of her long life. The story is told that one of her lovers, having pressed her to betroth herself to him, she coquettishly reserved a favorable answer that she might give him a pleasant surprise upon her seventieth birthday.

Beef Vegetable Soup.

Put over the fire two quarts of beef stock. Into this put a small carrot, cut into dice, two peeled and sliced young onions, a half-cup of green peas, a half-cup of stringed and cut green beans, and three stalks of tender celery cut into lengths. Simmer gently until all are

Marion Harland's Recipes.

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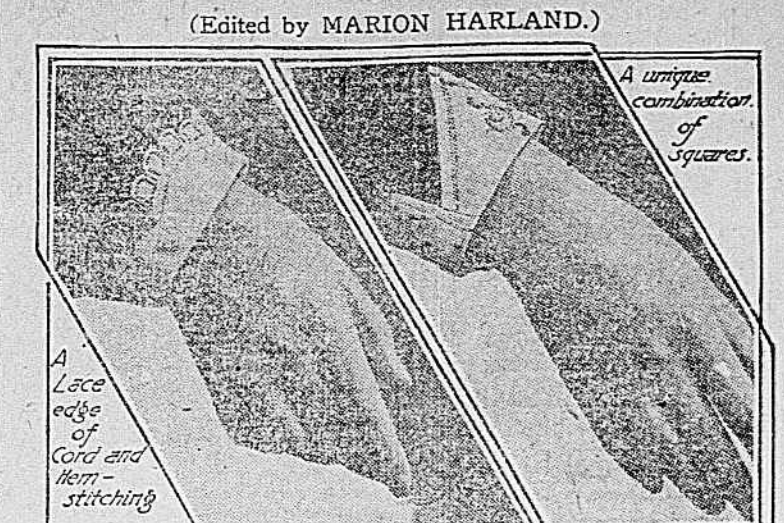
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MATTERS OF INTEREST TO WOMEN AND ABOUT THE HOUSEHOLD

(Edited by MARION HARLAND.)



A unique combination of squares.

A lace edge of cord and hem-stitching.

Facts of Interest For the Housewife.

All communications addressed to this department must be written in ink and accompanied by name and address. Both will be held confidential.

Correspondents will please write the names of their places of residence in full. Letters go astray daily because the address is given merely as "City." There are forty-five of these United States and many cities in each State.

1. Will you kindly give me through your columns the family name of King Edward VII? I have asked several bright men, and also consulted an English almanac, but as yet have been unable to find it.

2. I wrote you some time ago, asking for your opinion on the question of either husband or wife opening each other's mail. Also whether you felt that it was right for the wife to carry on any correspondence that she should not, or could not, read to her husband. If you very happily married, but we differ as to these things.

3. What is your opinion on a married woman shaking hands with gentlemen on being introduced, or when they call at her home? I will add that we are very happily married, but we differ as to these things.

4. King Edward VII. has no family name. His mother came from the Guelph family; his father was of the Saxe-Coburg house. The King was Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, until he came to the throne. Now he is Edward VII.

5. Your query was answered at some length by me, and discussed by correspondents. I am amazed that you did not see the discussion. My personal opinion is that no one has a right to open or read the letters of another person to whom it is addressed.

6. It is a kindly and gracious thing for a hostess to welcome her guests with an outstretched hand. In "receiving" a large number this is not obligatory, but the single visitor has a right to expect it if he be welcome.

7. What do you think of a wife who goes out and stays until 11:30 P. M. against her husband's wishes, and what is the best way to treat a disobedient wife like that? I have told her about it before, but she doesn't seem to pay much attention to the warnings. I wish you would put something in your column to that effect, so she can read it.

8. The propriety, from my standpoint, is that the husband of a wife who is fond of company and "outings" generally, does not go with her, instead of staying at home and nursing his wrath to keep it warm until it boils over in "warnings" to her when she comes in. That word "disobedient" jars upon my nerves like a loose wire in a piano. Your wife is your creature, to be advised and reasoned with, not your slave, to be commanded and threatened. If you have married a headless, flippant gadabout, take the punishment for your mistake like a man. If you cannot make home attractive enough to keep her there, he has no sort of right to tell her from the consequences of her imprudence. See to it that no occasion is given to gossip to comment upon your sulky seclusion and her gay contempt of your wishes. There are two sides to your question, as to every other.

9. Were it not that the next letter in my file is postmarked in a town one thousand miles from that in which "J. H. R." and his recalcitrant spouse live and disagree, I might suspect No. 2 had been penned by the wife of the discontented man who writes the headbut to read her condemnation in this column. We note, too, that the writer of No. 2 speaks of day escapades before her John comes home.

10. A communication which has lain long in the "mid-week" drawer, encloses a charming bit of old-time verse I should dearly love to share with my readers. But the scant space which is all I command forbids me the indulgence. The title is "My Sweet Sweeting," and this is the history thereof:

I send you the copy of a very old song, the my grandfather used to sing. He, in turn, learned it from his grandfather. It comes down from the year 1530, the reign of Henry VIII. It is a small, oblong paper volume, known to be of this date by the badges on the binding and the names on the fly-leaf. It passed through the hands of Thomas Muller, Thomas Heywood and Churchyard, the poet. It is in the library of Sir John Hawkins, the musical historian of Great Britain, and afterwards that of J. S. Smith, the author of "Musica Antiqua" and is now in the possession of the library of Dr. Rimbault, of London, who, I think, is deceased. I think it is a very dainty little song. If you do not want it it will be all O. K. You will not get a "Smile" letter even in thought.

11. Miss John T. Wingo and Mr. O. S. Allen, Jr., joined in the honors of leading a brilliant German the latter part of last week at the Courthouse Hotel. Among the Richmond dancers were Miss Maggie Randall, Miss Mabel O'Ferrall, Mrs. Charles Pleasant, Miss Ella Remi, Miss Della Moore, Mrs. Charles Glenn and Mr. C. E. Wingo, Jr.

12. Mrs. Conway R. Howard and her daughter, Miss Jennie Colston Howard, will teach this winter at Mrs. Bennett's school at Irvington-on-the-Hudson. Mrs. Howard, Mrs. Howard was formerly a resident of this city, but for three years has been assistant principal of the Feeble and Deaf School in New York. Mrs. Howard and her daughter are spending the summer at Manchester, Vt.

13. The engagement is announced of Miss Rosina Abrams, the attractive daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Abrams, of East River, to Mr. James Harris, of Memphis, Tenn.

14. Miss Marianne Meade is the guest of Mrs. Henry Cabell at her new home, on West Franklin Street.

15. Miss Lucile Nelson, who has been the guest of Mrs. W. G. Neal, has returned to her home, in Culpeper.

16. Mrs. W. H. Taylor and Mrs. F. L. Womack chaperoned a delightful hayride Monday night to Lakeside. The jolly party included Misses Marie, Maud and Helen Taylor, Mary Womack, Hazel Bright, Nettie and Sadie Gary, of West Point; Eleanor Petherbridge of Berkeley; and Messrs. Frank Miller, Jr., Dawson Watkins, Joseph N. Willis, Jr., Bruce Harvey, W. E. Womack and S. P. Neale.

17. Mrs. Luther Dawson, who has been spending some time at the Rockbridge Alum, is expected home next week, accompanied by her son, Master Patrick Starke Dawson.

18. Mrs. Charles Boshier, Mrs. P. L. Conquest, and Mrs. Henry Harwood have returned home from the Thousand Islands. Mrs. Harry Gillis, who accompanied them, is still in the North.

19. Judge and Mrs. E. C. Minor are spending some time in the North.

20. Mrs. George Lathrop, who has been so ill for several months at the Virginia Hospital, has now returned to her home on Main Street, very much improved in health.

21. Mrs. W. K. Martin will entertain informally at waist Thursday night the

members of the Stay-at-Home White Club.

22. Miss Bessie Hunter, as returned from the Maryland autumn openings.

23. Mr. and Mrs. James Cannon are at Westley, Rhode Island, for a few weeks.

24. Misses Champe Wallace is spending some time visiting friends near Staunton.

25. Miss Maude Conrad is among the Richmond girls, who are spending part of the summer in Staunton.

26. Mrs. W. M. Tyler has returned home from the Rockbridge Alum Springs, where she has been spending the summer.

27. Miss Edna Myers, of Chester, Pa., is visiting Miss Annie L. Bowman on North Eighth Street.

28. Mrs. Henningham Spilman will return the latter part of the week from Bracey, Va.

29. Miss Elizabeth Brander is the guest of Captain D. M. Lee at "Highland Home," Stafford county.

30. Mr. Fred Scott is spending some time touring in Canada.

31. Mr. R. Wortham Spilman has returned home from his vacation.

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